Filibusterers Will No Longer Oppose Unconditional Repeal.

SILVERITES FLED THE FIELD

Vote on the Voorbees Bill Expected This Work-Dubois Gives Up the Contest,

Wassersover, Oct. 24.—The great fight in the senate is practically ended. And President Cleveland has triumphed. litional repeal is the watchword. This fernous Voochees, Harris, Aldrich and Dubois, representing the two factions in each party, authorized the statement that the vote will be taken on unconditional repeal at the earliest possible moment. This is understood to mean as soon as the silver republican senators have concluded their speeches a mat-ter of a few hours or perhaps a day

been abandoned, not to push the meas-ure to a vote with unseeming haste. Senators Jones. Teller and Stewart will finish the speeches they have left un-completed, and it is not improbable that one or two others may be made. The belief is that but little will be said by the civer democrats. A quiet canvass was made this morning to ascertain how long it would take for the delivery of the remainder of these speeches, and from that inquiry grows the opinion that the votes on the amendments will be taken by Friday. The vote on the bill itself will probably not be taken until Saturday, unless there should be an un-expected disposition manifested not to

Battle & About Over.

There are many reasons for making the statement that the battle is about over. A few will suffice. The first and most powerful is that the majority in once. The constitution grants the majority the right to rule, and no minority has yet irred powerful enough to over-zide that document. This belief, which grew so rapidly yesterday, is today held by all save a few southern silver demo-crats like the rabid Harris of Tennessee. By him and his democrat colleagues the libustering must be continued in fufure. The republican fillibusters have practically him down. They met last night and decided that hereafter they would remain quiet. If the silver democrats will filibuster the republican fili-busters will stay with them, but that

Sonator Harris today went to Senator Dubois and told him that the democrate would give the republican fillbusters no assistance. Senator Dubois then dic-tated the following for publication:

What Dubois Lays. "We have decided that we have done

all that the situation call for, The silver party in the senate consists, as know of two parts the senators representing states in which silver produc tion constitutes an important industry. and the senators who represent states where no alver is produced, but where the people are demanding more money. The charge is often brought against our faction that we are trying to keep a domestic industry affoat at the expense of the general public. No such the men who are making this light with nothing at stake except an economic tle group of silver state emators it would not have taken most of us an hour to decide what would ultimately be the best thing for our silver industry. We should have said. 'Go shead and have your unconditional repeal. You can not seep in popular favor for six months.' At the very outset the money power will put forth every exertion to prove that the repeal was a great boon to trade; but there will follow a reaction and the popular judgment will swing ur side when it is discovered what a huge blunder has been stand while a large number of sengters from non-silver producing states wanted our help in a stroggie for a great where we had to count our forces and find out who was for us and who was against us. We did not propose to carry on a fight which we were accused of working solely for our pockethoose, while those who were not subject to such accusation lay quiet. We were willing to do share of the hard work, but we did not propose to Jo it all."

Are all the eliver states' senators agreed to this program? "Substantially ait. I cannot answer for Mr. Stewart, for instance, but I have no doubt he will act with the rest of us when he tinds us all agreed.

Voorbees Is Sanguine.

The condition in the senate today can best be set forth in the following statements which have been made to a reperter of the United Press by the senators named who represent the two factions in each of the parties.

Mr. Youthers, chairman of the finance "The end is in sight, and it will be unconditional repeat. I believe the rote will come the latter part of this week, and there number be a probability of it coming even earlier. The vote will be taken on the bill now before the secate and I am sore the notice and the selver democents in the finance committee; "I am all at sea, but believe that the end of the fight is near. I will not to a party to obstructive tection. am gaxious for a vote on the Then I want to see the vote taken on the bill itself as soon as possi-ble." Mr. Aldrich (republican): "It looks as if the senate would come to a wate within a very short time. The reused at the outset, ready and willing to eats for the full as reported to the sen-

ate by Mr. Vorrisons. Dutiese Will Yield.

Mr. Dubnic especialcan silverite: "The selver demotrate loss seen fit to abandon the fight. I linedly think the eliver regoldsome all beginned and his senciting to electronics methods. They will probably input that betate be seen tinued until set have species who so destre, also that there shall he a full debuts on the various named some percellate were neved from to true follownever give up autic the wagon runs over | Lattrell.

END OF FIGHT NEAR I cannot carry on the light alone."

Gives Them Strength

"You can depend on it that it will come very soon now," Senator Brice said this afternoon. "I have had no doubt from the very first. No intelligent man surveying the situation could have had any other opinion than that unconditional repeal is bound to come. The purpose of the filibustering minority was to disintegrate the majority. So soon as they saw that that was impossible and that there was a real live majority against them they were ready to lie down. They cannot afford to accept any compromise. Unconditional repeal passing gives them strength to stand before their people. They cannot afford to let any compromise the rote will be taken. I don't know who will make the motion. I don't know how it will be made. But I do know that the vote will be had in a very days, and that it will be for uncondidays, and that it will be for uncondi

"Do you think there will be a closure No, that will be unnecessary."

"It is reported that Sherman is pre-paring an amendment."

"Perhaps, but he will not introduce it. He could not get enough votes to support it."

New Pen is Ready.

Senator Gray, speaking today of the Gorman plan of Saturday and the report that the signers had been misled by Caritale's aid, said: "Mr. Carliale never gave me the slightest encouragement to believe that he would favor any compro-

But that is past. The time is near at

hand to celebrate. General Tracy of the house says that arrangements have been made to put the senate bill through with a rush. President Cleveland has a new pen ready to sign it. Congress will then ad-journ and the president get to the world's fair in time to ring down the curtain after all. And every congress-man will follow him if he has the price.

Hill Startles the Senators. Senator Hill's speech in Brooklyn lust night gave a ruder shock to senate tra-ditions than they have sustained for some time. The old senators have not been accustomed to hear their methods doing business so freely criticised by one of their body, and to an outside assemblage, which makes the matter worse. The New York senator's re-marks have produced upon the extreme sticklers for senatorial decorum the ef-fect of a douche of cold water on a frosty day. His announced intention of continuing on the floor of the senate the tight he has begun for a change of rules opens up a prospect of very lively times and effectually disposes of any idea of a recess or adjournment of the extra ses-

Another feature of Senator Hill's speech much commented upon is his hearty, almost enthasiastic, indorsement of the administration. This lends an air of verisimilitude to the rumors of a probable personal rapprochement between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill. These statements have been received with some incredulity, although friends of the president have hinted that a personal and friendly meeting between the two great New York leaders was on the cards and that the initiative in the matter had been taken by Mr. Cleveland himself.

Stewart Wants to Be Heard.

When the senate assembled today the eonsideration of the silver purchase re-peal bill was resumed, and Mr. Stewart continued his speech, begun several weeks ago and taken up at various times since then. He expressed his belief that agitation and discussion, where great cial. "Let the administration." Mr. Stewart added, "take care of its own hands, and let the majority express itself in this chamber, and we will defeat it nearly two to one." Mr. Power suggested the absence of a quorum, and Mr. Stewart suggested that there ought to be a quorum present, as he had many important things to say. The roll call answered by forty-six senators, and Mr. Stewart then went on with his speech against the repeal. At 1:29 Mr. Stewart, without finishing his speech, yielded the floor to his colleague, Mr. Jones. Coming to the discussion of the relative merits of international money and national money, Mr. Jones argued that with international money would be a constant see-saw, and that countries would be kept in constant omefliation between adversity and prosperity according as money was sent alroad or was received from abroad. All that evil on the contrary would be avoided by the possession of money purely national and which would not be sent out of the country, so that there would be no great range of prices.

A Question of Utility.

In countries lying close together like the countries of Europe, the utility of international money might be recognized but that utility did not exist in the United States, remote from Europe as it was. He regarded it as a monstrous idea that the value of money in this country should, as if on a gold bases, depend upon the whims or wants of the people of other countries, who could withdraw it from the United States and store it up for war or other purposes. Whereas no such thing could occur with a national currency. being a vice was a crowning virtue. He repetied with indignation the taunt that salver money would place the United State on the same level with Mexico or India. Mr. Jones yielded the floor, saying he would conclude his speech at another time, perhaps tomor-row, and it was not the intention of anyone connected with his side of the ques tion to prolong the discussion any longer than was necessary for them to give their views entirely to the senate and to the people. Mr. Faulkner said, as he was satisfied that Mr. Jones' closing remark had stated correctly the position of the opponents of the ball, he moved that the senate take a recess. The motion was agreed to, and the senate at & p. m. took a recess until 11 a.m. to-

Not Known at Washington.

Weammoron Oct. 24.- It is said at the state department that nothing has been received there concerning the re-port from Montavideo that Frederick tiquiferme De Lorena has been procialmed provisional president of Bruzil by Admiral Mailon.

Will Succeed His Father

Wassington, Oct. 21. Secretary Car-Pale being appointed Paul Luttrell of Callfornia a special agent of the treasury department, in charge of the saimon ing officer Mr Allow It begins to look Superior of Alman, to the vacance as if the end was coming. I for one will capted by the death of his father, James

WHAT OF THE HOUSE

Will the Senate Repeal Bill Go Through

WITHOUT A WINDY SESSION?

General Opinion Inclines Toward the Success of the Bill in the Popular Branch.

Washington, Oct 24.—If the senate repeal bill passes what will happen? This inquiry prompts a reference to the facts of the situation as they stand. The Wilson bill which the house passed August 28 last, providing for the repeal of silver purchase clause of the Sherman law contained this proviso:

"ifut this repeal shall not impair, or in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined; and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the standard gold and silver coins of the United States at the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be established

by iaw."

The Voorhees bill which was reported to the senate from the finance commit-tee as a substitute for the Wilson bill replaced that proviso with the following substitute:

substitute:

"And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such such agreement of legislation as secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts. And it is hereby declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a system of bi-metallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dellar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payments of debts."

Should this bill pase and be sent over to the house. Speaker Crisp says there will be two motions in order, one to con-cur in the senate amendment or substitute, the other to refer it to a commit tue, the other to refer it to a commit-tee. The expectation expressed was that the former motion would be made and adopted. The declaration in the Voor-hees bill is so far agtisfactory to the re-pealers in the house that, in order to get prompt action on the bill it is believed they will concur in it without question.

ideas on the subject. "How can you obstruct anything un-der the rules here?" he asked. "There is no freedom of debate in the house; that much I've learned since coming here. If necessary to secure prompt ac-tion the committee on rules will report an order for a vote."

Quorum Is Wanted.

The necessity of having a quorum in he house to act upon the bill has been one of the questions considered. At present there is no quorum in the city, the house officials believe that on the morning of the day after a final vote shall be reached in the senate there will be one within sight of the speaker's desk. The house of representatives would like to adjourn this week if possible, and the speaker and the commit tee on rules will do all in their power to bring it about, if the matter comes with in their jurisdiction. But the senate must first dispose of the McCrease bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese restriction and registration act before the administration will accede to an ad journment, but that bill can be acted upon in the senate while the house dis poses of the silver question. Congress may adjourn if the senate so wills and if both bodies carnestly pursue the purpose which prominent members of each express, an adjournment of the extra session is not only a possibility but a probability. Everybody is very tired and ready to quit and come back again in regular session with a strong resolu-

AGAINST THE BANKRUPTCY BILL Its Passage Doubtful in Its Present Form.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. In the house today the bill to establish a uniform system of bunkruptcy in the United States was taken up, and Mr. Denson spoke in opposition. Mr. Eryan objected to the bill in its present form or any form. which it was likely to assume. It is not the debter class which was demanding its passage, but the wholesalers who de secure an casier and more of method of collecting their The question of a lobby to engineer a bankruptcy bill through the house baying come up. Mr. Outes emphatically stated, so far as his knowledge or experience went, there was no lobby working for that purposes. Mr. Allen said that he beed to the debter class; in fact, he teared that he was too closely identified with that class to vote for the bill Continuing. Mr. Bryan said that he would gially support any desirable amendment, but could not vote for the

amendment, but could not vote for the measure. At \$40 the house adjourned. The house passed the following bills: To regulate court fees in the Indian Territory; to amend the naturalization laws of the United States, to amend the revised statutes so as to license ends in cers and assistant engineers of vessels in the merchant marine, and to transfer a light house from Morris island to Sulli-van's island in Charleston harbor.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES. Ten Per Cent Tax Repeal Discussed

by Currency Committee.

WANDERSTON, Oct. 24. The repeal of the tax of 10 per cent on clearing house certificates and the repeal of the statute probibiting national banks from loaning money on real estate were considered by the house banking and engrousy com-mittee today. Representative Mc-Lauren spoke in support of repealing the law taxing clearing house certifi-cates. The revenue department was now taking steps to collect the fax. The banks were going to the courts and

A question as to the payment of the tax and by whom it was raised. The committee was divided on the subject, some holding that the clearing house paid the tax, while others held that the holders of notes paid it, every time they were used in a business transaction. Mr. McLaurin said that if the latter was the case, the scople of South Carolina were ruined. The certificate were used to this over the late stringency. Mr. Gobb asked if any member of the committee objected to reporting Mr. McLaurin's bill and relieving those interested of this 10 per cent tax. The committee did not care about the correction of the present law; what it wanted to do was to see that this tax should not be collected and place the matter beyond doubt. The committee adjourned until tomorow.

SPELLED IT SHEE-KAW-GU.

World's Fair City Located on a Map of 1090.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Hall 3 at the art institute could not hold the people who desired to enter during the session of the world's real estate congress today. The first speaker introduced by Chairman Bryan was ex-Congressman Graham Frost of St. Louis, who spoke upon the subject of "Real Estate, the Ideal Asset." In the course of his remarks Mr. Frost declared that Chicago is an older city than St. Louis and produced an old book he found in a second rand shop which contained a map made in 1630 from the original charts of La Salle, the French explorer. Neither New Orleans, which was founded in 1717, or St. Louis, which dates from 1763, is on the map, but at the foot of the great lake is a trading post spelied Sheekaw-gu. Frank Miller, president of the D. O. Mills National bank of Sacramento, Cal., next read a short paper on the Torreat system of land transfers and was followed by Edwin Burritt Smith of Chicago with an address on the subject of "How, and to What Extent, Can We Attain National or International Uniformity in Realty Laws?" Frank S. Oakes of Buffalo was then called to the platform and made a chort address. The session of the congress was brought to a close with a sories of brief addresses setting forth the existing usuages and conditions affecting owner-ship and transfer of land in their respective countries by a number of forcing delegates.

MEXICAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM. Minister Gray Talks of the Effect of

Chicago, Oct. 24.—isaac P. Gray, United States minister to Mexico, arrived in the city today and is lodged

at the Palmer house.
"If the United States wants to know "If the United States wants to know what the condition of this country would be in a short time if the free coinage of silver should be attempted, it needs only to look across the Rio Grande and investigate the financial status of Mexico," said Minister Gray. "Mexico's entire financial system is on a silver basis. And what is the result? Today the business men and merchants of Mexico are compelled to pay 74 per cent for exchange on any bank in the United States or in Europe. This is due to the great depreciation in they will concur in it without question. Whether any obstructive tactics will be employed against the bill in the honse was a question asked today and the impression received was that there will not be. Mr. Bryan. the Nebraska silver champion, said, when the question was put to him, that there had been no consultation among the silver men and he did not know what they would do.

Mr. Pence of Colorado had definite ideas on the subject.

status of Mexico, said Minister Gray.

"Mexico's entire financial system is on a silver basis, at the result? Today the business men and merchants of Mexico are compelled to pay 74 per cent for exchange on any bank in the United States or in Europe. This is due to the great depreciation in silver. As Mexico is on a silver basis, its money therefore depreciates with its money therefore depreciates with silver and becomes cheap. Business in Mexico is almost at a standstill just Mexico is almost at a standstill just now, waiting to see what the outcome of silver will be when the United States takes final action on the repeal." Min-ister Gray will visit the fair and after visiting three weeks in Indiana will re-

CHEAP PRAYER BOOK WANTED. Earnest Plea by Dr. Langford for

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.- A degree of fervo unusual in the convention of a body of churchmen, characterized the proceedings of the third day of the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Langford of New York, the general secretary of the board of missions, made an earnest plea for the widest distribution of the book of common prayer while reading a book of commen prayer while reading a paper on "The Prayer Book and Mis-"Many of us can remembe when a prayer book could be purchased for 10 cents and the same ought to be true today. God grant that the power may be given that the book be published so it can be spread broad cast all over the whole land." As a consequence, a committee was appointed to devise some means by which the price of the book may be lessened. During the progress of the deliberation, Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, the presiding officer, introduced the Most Rev. Archbishop of Zante, who delivered a short address and was accorded an honorary seat in the council.

DISHONEST FAIR JUDGE.

A. S. Prather Charged With Soliciting a Bribe.

CHIOAGO, Oct. 24. Martin Kyan, national commissioner from North Dekota, received in the commission today the charges of bribery brought by twentyeight agricultural implement exhibitors against A. S. Frather, a judge in that department, and the charge of discrim ination in favor of foreign exhibitors of agricultural implements against the executive committee on awards. The accused juror is a brother of the national democrat committeeman from Missouri. The matter came up by the presentstion of an affdavit sworn to by E. E. Payne, the authorized agent of B. F. Avery & Sons of St. Louis, who accused Mr Prather of soliciting a bribe from him for making an award in favor of his firm. The amount which the juror is accused of demanding was \$150 cash and \$150 when the award was made. The story told in the ailldavit is in effect that Mr. Payne obtained his evidence by having certain persons secreted

in his hotel room under the bed. MARY WASHINGTON PEND.

Colonial Reception to Raise Money for a Monument.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24. Beautiful women in magnificent contumes, many of which were made for the occasion, added to were made for the occasion, added to the gorgeousness of the banquet hall in the New York state building tonight, at the colonial reception given by the Mary Washington Memorial association, as a means of raising the remaining \$5,000 of \$10,000 necessary to erect a monu-ment to the memory of George Washington's mother. The costumes were of the colonial Quaker and French empire days, those wearing them being prin-cipally the members of the smoothilon from various states.

World's Fair Attendance. Caresco, Oct. 28. Paid admissions at the fair today were 214,178.

Cannot Go Into Bunkrupter Denger. Oct. 25. Michael Davitt has lighting the constitutionality of the law, | been refused a certificate in bankruptcy. | court this morning granted during cipred | court

NO VOTE FOR WOMEN

The Supreme Court Declares the Suffrage Act

UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID

Justice McGrath Writes the Opinion Which is Concurred in Unanimously by the Other Justices.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 24.-The sungs brought to test, the constitution ality of the act passed by the last legis-lature granting school and municipal suffrage to women, at 10 o'clock today handed down an opinion written by Judge McGrath and concurred in by the entire bench, declaring the law

wholly unconstitutional and void. There were two cases brought, one by Mary Stuart Coffin, against the board election commissioners of Detroit and the other by Edward H. Kennedy, et al., against Mayor Pin-gree and the common council of Detroit. Both were disposed of by the court in Both were disposed of by the court in one opinion. The court says that the general rule is that the source of all authority to vote at popular elections is the constitution; that the electorate is constituted by the fundamental law; that the qualifications of electors must be uniform throughout the state, and that wherever the constitution has prescribed the qualifications of electors they cannot be changed or added to by the legislature or otherwise except by an amendment to the constitution.

Sec. 1 of art. 7 of the constitution, which provides who shall be electors and entitled to vote, is quoted, and the statement made that its terms are applicable to "all elections." The court says that to empower the legislature to confer the elective franchise upon classes of persons other than those named, some other provision must be named, some other provision must be pointed out which confers that author-ity in express terms or by necessary im-

In support of the act, it was argued that the constitution in sections 13 and 14 of article 15, empowers the legisla-ture to provide qualifications for voters in village and city elections; and the celebrated case of Belles vs. Burr. 76 Michigan, with others, was quoted to

Michigan, with others, was quoted to support the contention.

The court says, however, that these cases involved only the validity of acts conferring upon females the right to vote for school district officers under constitutions which, like our own, name no school district officers and do not prescribe or suggest how such officers shall be chosen, but in express terms, relegate to the legislature the duty of providing for and establishing a system of public schools. Can Vote in School Districts

School districts are regarded as municipal corporations. As such they pre-ceded the constitution and were rec-ognized by that instrument. It was held in the case of Belles vs. Burr that the constitution of 1873 as well as 1850 had in terms authorized the legislature to construct a primary school system, and that for years anteduting the pres-ent constitution the legislature had construed a similar provision as conferring the power to determine the qualifica-tions of voters for district school officers. The court says that for many years

prior to the adoption of the present con-stitution the legislature had exercised the power of providing for the incorpor-ation of cities and villages and in the ex-ercise of that power had in each instance determined what officers should be elected and what appointed and the time and manner of both election and appointment; yet this is the first in-stance in which the legislature has attempted to extend the right of suffrage to persons other than those named in the constitution.

Law Held to Be Invalid.

The power to provide for incorporathe organization of counties, and the authority to direct the time and manner in which judicial officers shall be elected, and the other officers elected or appointed, does not involve the power to determine who shall constitute the electorate. The constitution has already provided for electors, and when it pro-vides that an officer shall be elected, it certainly contemplates an election by an electorate which it has constituted.

No other election is known to the constitution, and when it prevides that the legislature may divert the manner in which an officer shall be elected, it simply empowers the legislature to provide the details for the holding of such

The court, therefore, unanimously held the law invalid, denying the man-damus asked for by Mary Stuart Coffin and granting a writ of prohibition in re to the application of Edward H. Kennedy et al.

TOOK THE SUICIDE ROUTE. For Various Reasons Four Persons Kill Themselves.

Wathness, Mich., Oct. 24.-Mrs. Trowbridge Ward, one of the oldest residents of southern Michigan, who resided about four miles north of this village, committed suicide by drowning herself in the St. Joe river. She left home some time in the night of the 22nd and was not missed by the family until the following morning, when a search was instituted. The body was recovered yes-terday afternoon. No cause is known, and it is supposed that she was deranged. She was a confirmed spiritualist. Maxonists, Mich., Oct. 21.-J. I.

Leonard, aged 65, committed swicide at Marinette by shooting himself through the head. He was well known and highly respected, but his mind had bese deranged through discuss. Muskamos, Mich., Oct. 24. George Rossell, a Bavenea township farince. bade his family good bye, then took three drams of landanum. He cannot recover. Domestic infelicity.

BELDEN, Mich., Oct. 24. Frank W. Buttolph, section foreman, committed suicide by poisoning this morning. He was supposed to be despondent over the Lake Ann Mill Burned.

Lanz Ass. Mich., Oct. 24.- The Lake Ann floor mill burned with all its contents this morning. The total loss is \$5,000. There is no improvement. This is

a serious toow to this flourishing Manisfee entinty for n. Judge Speed Wies. Lassens, Mick Oct St. The supreme

a mandamus to compel the Detroit con-mon council to approve his bonds a city counselor. This knocks off J. I Corlins and gives the city counselorshi to Judge Spend.

Hailroad Board Organia LANSING, Mich., Oct. 24.-Rail Detroit, constituting the road and street crossing board created by the last legis-lature, has organized by electing Com-missioner Billings chairman and Major Campbell secretary. Future meetings will be called by the chairman.

New Yone, Oct. 24.—Is regard to the rumor that the Lake Shore will obtain control of the Tolodo. Ann Arbor & North Michigan, a director in the latter said today that he did not credit the report. The Farmers' Loan & Trust company is endeavoring to have a coreciver appointed, and Joseph Walker may represent this interest.

Snow at labpeming ISBPERING, Mich., Oct. 24.—The first snow of the season fell today, accompanied by a high wind. Promises are a little short of a genuine blizzard.

DID NOTHING DISHONEST.

Ex-Secretary Poster Talks of Suits Brought Against Him.

Brought Against Him.

Foaronia, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Ex-Secretary Charles E. Foster was seen tonight in relation to the suit that had been brought against him, his mother, wife and others for the recovery of property deeded them before his assignment. Mr. Foster, of course, feels keenly this thrust at his integrity, but does not care at this time to make any public statement. He said: "There is absolutely no ground whatever for this suit by my creditors. When this case is tried, it will be found that I have done nothing illegal or dishonest. The saic of my business block to Mr. Harkness for \$110,000 was legitimate and the books of the bank will show where every dollar of the money went. My creditors will gain nothing by the My creditors will gain nothing by the suit, while it will the up the settlement of my affairs indefinitely, for it will mean a ten-year law suit, considering all the parties brought into it."

SHAM BATTLE FOUGHT, Sailors and Marines Have a Sham

Fight at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24.—One of the most striking and realistic mimic battles that have ever taken place here was fought on the commons this morning affd was witnessed by fully 10,000 people. The sailors and marines from the British squadron in port landed at 8 o'clock, and after giving an exhibition of marching, dismembering guns and carriages, etc., the marines and two batteries of artillery took up position on Camp Hill and constituted themselves into an opposing force. The sailors then advanced on the hill, firing volley after volley with muskets, being protected by heavy guns in the rear. After a most exciting advance they reached the foot of the hill, where the marines made a hard fight, but the sailors, receiving the order to charge, went up the incline with a blood-curd-ling yell, and in a short time victory was

GASOLINE TANKS EXPLODED, Car of Powder Ignited -- No Person

Injured. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.-At 6:30 this evening there was a terrific explosion in yard No. 2 of the Mississippi Valley railroad. In the yard there were four tapks of gasoline and the yardsmen were louding a fourth car with barrels of gas-oline and powder when they discovered that the oil was on tire. The men ran for their lives and had barely crossed the street when the four tanks and the car exploded, sending up a flame fully 500 feet high and producing a concussion that was felt throughout the city. The yardmaster states that no lives were lost. About \$2,000 will cover the less of the railroad company.

Cudahy Sues Wright.

Curcano, Oct. 24. In the circuit court today Austin W. Wright and William W. Catlin, his assignee, filed a bill against Michael Cudahy, Margaret Cudahy, Charles L. Hutchinson and Ernest A. Hamill, asking for an acpartnership existing between Wright and Cudaby. The liabilities on the and Cudaby. The liabilities on the joint account of Cudahy and Wright are said to be about 8:50,000, and the bill alleges that Codahy practically denies the partnership and refuses to assume his share of the liabilities.

Died in the Court Room.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24. While wait ing for the call of his divorce suit against his wife in court room No. 3 this morning William Jackson, aged 60, rose to his feet, and after addressing the judge staggered and fell forward dead. Death is supposed to have been from heart disease, superinduced by the excitement attending the trial

Railway Directors Elected.

Sr. Louis, Oct 24. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway company was held in this city today. The toard of directors was re-elected, with the exception of Robert Harris, who was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Allen Manvel.

Christian Women in Conference. Burrato, Oct. 24. The twelfth biential conference of the international board of Women's Christian association began here today in the First congregaegates from all parts of the United States and Capacia in attendance.

Willed Her Property to Charity.

Privatero. Oct. 24.—By the will of the late philanthropist, Miss Jane Hid-mes of Allegheny, hird for probate to-day, practically the whole estate amount. ing to about \$1,00,000 is left to charitable institutions in Pittsburg and its vicinity.

Smallpox Quarantine.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 24. The board of health of the city met this evening and issued a quarantine against sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of German township. the locality infected with smallpox

Yellow Fever Increasing.

BELNEWICK, Ga. Oct. 24 - Thirty-me new cases of yellow fover were officially reported at men today. Only three the patients are white. There was one

COACH IN A DITCH

Toppled Over.

THIRTEEN PERSONS INJURED

It Turned Over Twice, Gaing Down a Ten-Foot Embanks

Errinonam, Illa, Oct. 28.—An sact-bound passenger train on the Indiana & Illinois Southern road was derailed one mile east of this city at 6 a. m. today mile east of this city at 6 a. m. today and thirteen passengers injured. The rear coach left the track, turning over twice down an enhankment. The rest of the train elayed on the track. Benjamin Jewell, a resident of this county, received futal injuries while the others are badly hurt. The injured were brought to this city, and are receiving medical attention at the Mercy hospital.

ceiving medical attention at the Mercy hospital.

The following were seriously injured: Sam G. Sparks of Greenville, Illinois, representing the Harter Medical company of St. Louis, had one rib broken and is thought to be internally injured; George K. Stevenson of Indianapolis, had his left shoulder and his right leg sprained and jaw lacerated; Fred Barnes, a traveling man for Hullman & Co., Terre Haute, Indiana, was severely bruised; Henson Jewell of Funkhouser, Illinois, received serious internal injuries and is now in the hospital in this city; Mrs. H. M. Lickleiter of Oblong, head and face budly cut; Conductor Ackerman, seriously injured by falling

ROBBERS HEMMED IN

One Desperado Dead and Three Citi-SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Oct. 24.—The people of Waliace, Idaho, are more excited than ever over the robbery Saturday night. Two men from the citizens' posse which is in pursuit of the robbers report that one of the robbers is dead

and they think one is seriously injured, as blood has been found on the trail. Three of the citizens' posse have been wounded with rifle buliets and one will die. A re-enforcement started last night on a special train, well armed. The members of the posse are deter-mined to bring back the desperadoes dead or alive, and as they have them in the mountains, cut off from any towns where they can get their food supply, it

FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Lake Line of Boats Wants \$100,000 From L., N. A. & C. Road. Curcaso, Oct. 24.—Michael J. Galvin of Buffalo and William W. Taylor of San Francisco bave begun suit in the superior court against the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road for \$100,000 damages. The plaintide are the manugers of a line of boats on the lakes. Their company, instead of sending its pussengers into Chicago over the Chi-cago & Western Indiana railroad from theirs. The whole affair was on a large Michigan City, its terminus, agreed to turn them over to the plaintiffs, who, ou their part, agreed to carry them to Chi cago and return for \$i' per head. It is stated that the possenger agent of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago rail, way, with whom the contract was made,

vacated his position and that his suc-cessor refused to regard the contract. IMMENSE PIRE LOSSES.

Thirty-Five Companies Forced to the Wall This Year. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.- The Evening Post prints the following: Fire losses in the United States during the first nice months of 1833 were #26,440,000 greater than the corresponding period of 1802, and not less than a dozen strong companies are preparing to go out of loss ness between now and the first of January. Low rates, heavy lossess and oner our state legislation are sirving capital. into safer and more profitable fichts of employment. The active companies have paid out over \$9,000,000 from their aggregate surplus funds thus far this year, and the January statement will show an enormous shrinkage in the sc-

curities held by the companies. Since January 1, thirty five of the weaker companies have gone to the wall. STREET CAR STRIKE PAILED. Columbus Care Running and Strikers

Places Rapidly Pilled. COLUMNUS, Oct. 24 - The advisory board of the Street Railway Men's union ordered a strike on all Columbus lines. Tuesday morning, on account of the dis-Tuesday morning, on account of the dis-missal of two employes, one of whom was a member of the advisory board. As a large proportion of the employes are non-union men, many of the cars were rusning as usual Tuesday morn-ing. The employes resisted the starting of a car from one of the barns and two of the men were placed under arrest. The strike has been a complete failure, as cars are running as usual, the places of the strikers being filled by outsiders.

Bank Officers Furnish Ball. New York, Oct. 24.—All the directors and officers of the defunct Madison Square bank were in the court of gen-eral sessions and furnished bail. Presi-dent Blauth and Director McDonabl were dent Blauth and Director McDonald were charged with followy and the other directors with misdemeanor. Director Andrew L Soniard was also put under arrest this morning. He was afterward released on \$5.000 hail. President Blauth has also been released on hall. His bail band for \$15.000 was signed by Erastus Crawford. The only director for whom a warrant has not been issued is Lawrence Fitzgerald, formerly state treasurer.

Mute Pugilist Stabbed

Springerson, Ohio, Oct. 21 -- Prot. Hurley, the mute pugitist, well known all over the country, was stabled in half a decres places while in a leves dive at news and may die. His amughant is un-

Flax Storage House Burned. ALBANY, N. 1. Oct. 24. The store-house and backle department of the Cable flax mills and Settemode were burned last night. The issue is sentenced.

Big Silem at Benton.

Baccon, Mo., Oct. 24. Fire this morning in the rusiness portion of the city caused a less of \$65,000. One new required burne from which he died.